Operating Manual

A 4075A 125W Mixer Amplifier

A 4085A 250W Mixer Amplifier

Redback® Proudly Made In Australia

Distributed by Altronic Distributors Pty. Ltd.
Phone: 1300 780 999 Fax: 1300 790 999 Internet: www.altronics.com.au

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Please read these instructions carefully from front to back prior to installation.
They include important setup instructions.
Failure to follow these instructions may prevent the amplifier from working as designed.

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All Australian made Redback products are covered by a 10 year warranty

Altronic Distributors Head Office
174 Roe St
PERTH
Australia 6000

Balcatta Store
Unit 7, 58 Erindale Rd
Balcatta
WA 6021

Cannington Store
Unit 6, 1326 Albany Highway
Cannington
WA 6107

Sydney Office
15 Short St
Auburn
NSW 2144

Melbourne Office
891 Princess Highway
Springvale
VIC 3171

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1.0 OVERVIEW

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The REDBACK range of mixer amplifiers are engineered to a very high standard and are packed with a host of features to satisfy a large range of installations.

1.2 FEATURES

- Very low noise and distortion
- Thermal overload protection
- Thermally cued forced fan cooling
- 4 levels of priority/Vox muting
- 6 inputs configurable as balanced microphone or line
- Adjustable line level sensitivity
- 70V, 100V and 4-16ohm outputs
- 240V AC or 24V DC operation
- Backup Battery charging
- Phantom power (on microphone inputs)
- Tape out (Dual RCA)
- Pre-amp send and return connections (RCA)
- Balanced line output (3 pin male XLR)
- Remote Volume option
- 24V switched output via PTT microphone (not supplied)
- Optional Alert/Evac tones with voice-over message (via A 4573 module)
- 19" Rack Mount (2 unit).

1.3 WHAT'S IN THE BOX

A 4075A/85A Mixer Amplifier
240V AC IEC C13 Appliance Mains Lead 10A 3 Pin Black
Instruction Booklet

1.4 FRONT PANEL GUIDE

Fig 1.4A shows the layout of the front panel.

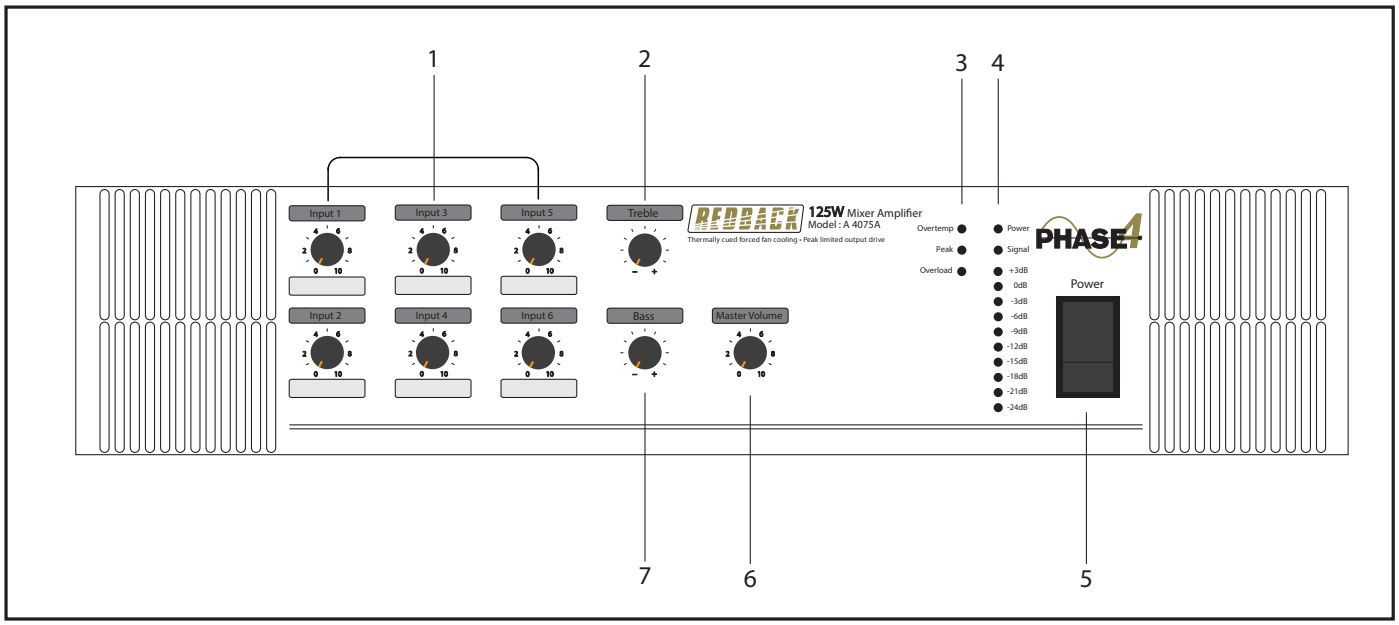


Fig 1.4A

1 Inputs 1-6 volume controls
Use these controls to adjust the volume of inputs 1-6.

2 Treble control
Use this control to adjust the treble level.

3 Status Indicators
These LED's illuminate to indicate when the unit is in a state of overtemp, peak limited or in an overload state (see section 1.5 for details).

4 Power and VU Indicators
These LED's illuminate to indicate when the unit has power, an input signal is present and the VU level of the output.

5 Power Switch
Use this to turn the unit on.

6 Master Volume control
Use this control to adjust the master level.

7 Bass Control
Use this control to adjust the bass level.

1.5 STATUS INDICATORS

There are six indicators on the front panel, they are ;

1) A ten point LED VU display to indicate output level.
2) A signal LED to indicate any signal present at any of the inputs (1 to 6).
3) Overtemperature LED indicating if there is a fault such as the amplifier overheating or a short circuit on the speakers.
4) Peak LED indicates when the unit is under a peak limited condition
5) Overload LED indicates when the wattage of connected speakers exceeds the rated wattage of the amplifier.
6) Power on LED indicates that there is power (24VDC or mains) to the amplifier.

Peak Limiting

This feature is both for the protection and ease of use of the amplifier.

Peak limiting stops the amplifier from exceeding its maximum output level. Conditions that would cause excessive output are feedback, volume controls turned to maximum, excessive input signal level, no speaker connected or very low speaker loading.
All of these conditions are potentially destructive to the amplifier.
Peak limiting is protection for the amplifier under all these conditions.

Under normal usage peak limiting will cut in and prevent temporary overload conditions such as, yelling into a mic or dropping it, momentary peaks of music through a radio or CD player.
These conditions would cause distortion or loud and unpleasant bangs or thumps through the speakers Peak limiting stops these symptoms from occurring. The Peak led on the front panel lights whenever peak limiting is active.

Overload

Limiting has been designed into this amplifier to protect against incorrect load on the speaker outputs damaging the unit. The Overload led on the front panel lights whenever limiting is active.

Overtemp

When the amplifier reaches a dangerous temperature the unit will shutdown, preventing damage. If this occurs, check for short circuits on the speaker line or objects blocking the amplifiers air vents. The over temp led on the front panel lights whenever the unit overheats.

1.6 REAR PANEL CONNECTIONS

Fig 1.6A shows the layout of the rear panel.

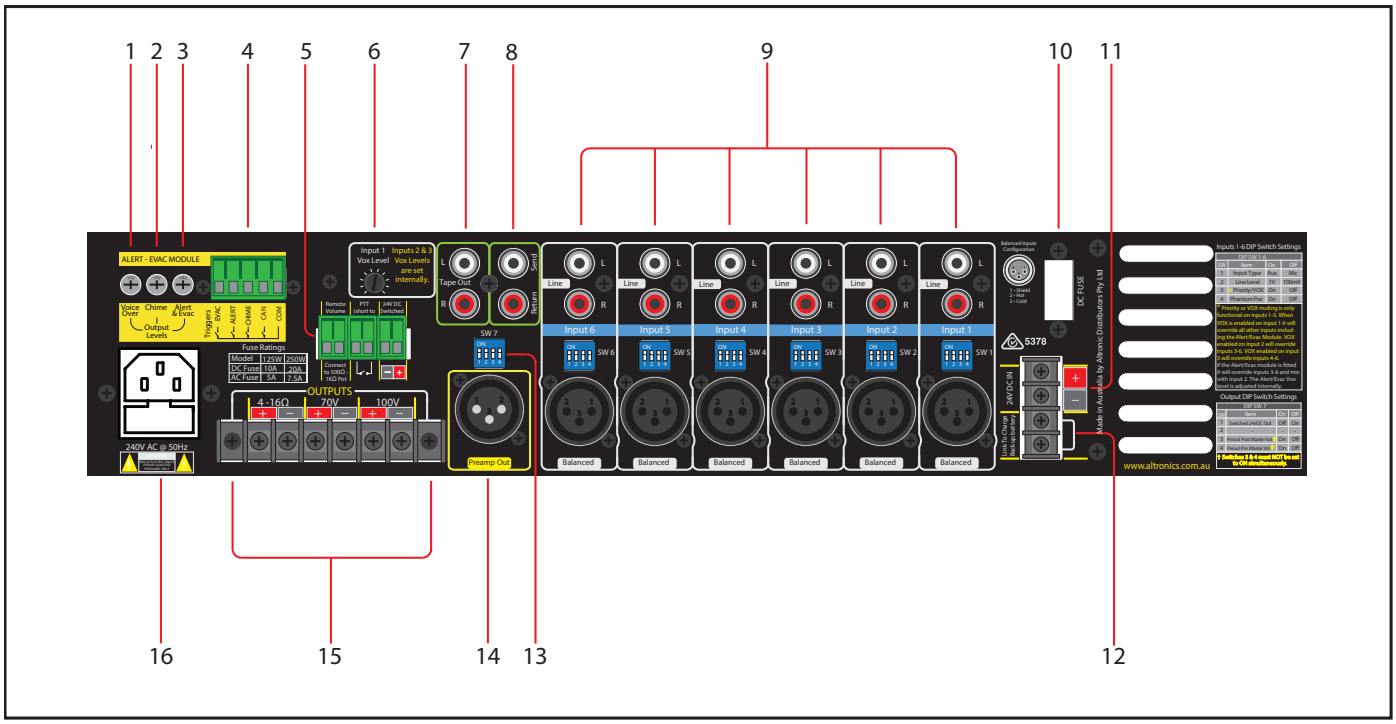


Fig 1.6A

The A 4075A/85A range of mixer amplifiers have provison to plug in an optional Alert/Evacuation module (A 4573). The controls are listed below (see section 2.5 for more details).

1 **Voice Over Volume**
Use this trimpot adjustment to change the output level of the playback message.

2 **Chime Volume**
Use this trimpot adjustment to change the output level of the chime volume.

3 **Alert and Evacuation Volume**
Use this trimpot adjustment to change the output level of the alert and evacuation tone.

4 **Alert, Evacuation, chime and cancel contacts**
Use these contacts to trigger the chime tones, the alert tone, the evacuation tone and to cancel any of the tones once triggered. All tones & cancel function are operated by a closing contact to ground. This could be triggered via building fire indicator board, break glass alarm etc.

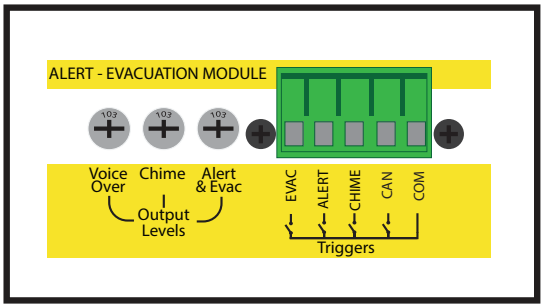


Fig 1.6B

5 Switched 24V 1A output, PTT (Push to talk) muting and Remote Volume

Switched 24V 1A output
When set to "On" via the output DIP switch (see DIP switch settings section 2.3) 24V DC appears at the "24V DC Switched Out" terminals on the rear panel, whilst the PTT terminals are shorted together, or whenever any priority/Vox is activated.
The PTT is normally done with the switch of a push to talk microphone. The switched 24V output could be used to control external devices like remote volume controls with bypass relays for emergency paging.

Remote Volume
Overall volume can be adjusted by a remotely located volume control. This requires a two wire figure 8 type cable and a 500Ω-1kohmΩ potentiometer connected as shown in section 2.6. Maximum distance 100m.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Remote volume terminals must be linked when not using the remote volume feature to ensure the amplifier performs correctly.

6 Input 1 VOX level
Use this trimpot adjustment to change the vox level for input 1 (see section 2.4 for more details).

7 Tape Out
Dual RCA's provided for recording purposes. This level is pre master volume. (see section 2.6 for more details)

8 Pre - amp send and return
This allows external effects units, ie Graphic EQ'S , companders or signal processors to be connected to the amplifier. When not using this feature the send and return outputs must be linked externally (factory fitted). The amplifier will not work without this link. Only when an external effects unit is used can it be removed.
(see section 2.8 for more details)

9 Input connectors
Inputs 1-6 include an individual 4 way dip switch enabling selection of mic or line input operation, adjustable line input sensitivity (100mV or 1V), Priority/VOX muting for inputs 1-3 and phantom power on/off.
Priority/VOX muting is not available on inputs 4-6.
Note, when the Priority/VOX muting function is selected (inputs 1-3) it will operate with the input set for either microphone or line operation. (see section for DIP Switch settings)

10 DC fuse (Spade Type)
This fuse protects the internal power supply.

11 24VDC In
Battery Backup: Provision has been provided to run the amplifier from a suitably rated 24V battery system in the event of a mains failure. Using appropriately rated cable, connect the battery to the "24V DC In" terminals. Observe correct polarity when connecting. (see section 2.9 for more details)

12 Battery Charging
The amplifier is provided with a trickle charge circuit to maintain the batteries in a charged condition. The charge rate is approximately 300mA. Simply link the terminals marked "link to charge backup battery" on the rear of the amplifier. A flat battery will generally take overnight to charge, or even longer depending on the battery capacity.(see section 2.9 for more details)

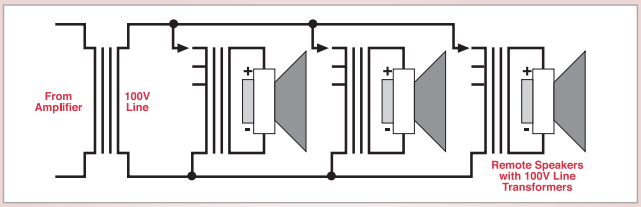
13 DIP SW 7
These DIP switches set the 24VDC switched output status and determine the Preamp output as pre master volume or post master volume. (see section 2.3 DIP Switch settings)

14 Preamp Out (Balanced Line Output)
A 3 pin 600ohm 1V balanced XLR output is provided for passing the audio signal on to other slave amplifiers or to record the output of the amplifier. This output can be set up to be effected (post master volume) by the master volume control or unaffected (pre master volume). Factory default setting disables the preout. (Refer to section 2.3 DIP switch settings).

15 Output Connections

Speakers with total impedance of 4 to 16 ohms, or speakers fitted with a 70V/100V line transformer may be con nected. Always ensure that the total load of the speakers does not exceed the rated output of the amplifier ie either 4Ω minimum for the 4-16Ω terminals or 80Ω minimum at 100V for the A 4075 (125W) and 40Ω minimum at 100V for the A 4085 (250W). Otherwise either the DC or mains fuse could blow or the fault led activate and the amp will shut down. Always be careful to avoid short circuits and connection to the wrong terminals.

About 100V Line Speaker Systems



Wiring speakers in parallel for 100V line: Where several speakers are to be used at one time, on one circuit, it becomes necessary to use speakers fitted with line-matching transformers. This is to overcome the effects of connecting speakers in parallel and cable losses. The amplifier generally has an output voltage of 100 volts. In this configuration the total wattage load on the amplifier is derived from adding all the line transformer primary tap ratings together. For example, 70 one watt speakers will have a total speaker load of 70 watts. Or alternatively, it is conceivable to connect 100 one watt speakers to a 100 watt, 100 volt line amplifier.

Measuring 100V Line Speaker Impedance: To measure amplifier system load, you must use an impedance meter in order to measure the AC resistance of the connected speaker network. Impedance cannot be measured with a standard multi-meter, as this measures the DC resistance. Use the Altronics Q 2001 or similar im-pedance meter.

Load	70V System	100V System
0.5W	9.4kΩ	20kΩ
0.66W	7.12kΩ	15kΩ
1W	4.7kΩ	10kΩ
1.25W	3.76kΩ	8kΩ
2W	2.35kΩ	5kΩ
2.5W	1.88kΩ	4kΩ
3W	1.56kΩ	3.3kΩ
5W	940Ω	2kΩ
7.5W	626Ω	1.3kΩ
10W	470Ω	1kΩ

Load	70V System	100V System
15W	313Ω	666Ω
20W	235Ω	500Ω
30W	156Ω	333Ω
40W	117Ω	250Ω
60W	78Ω	166Ω
100W	47Ω	100Ω
125W	37Ω	80Ω
250W	19Ω	40Ω
500W	9.4Ω	20Ω

Altronics Q 2001 Impedance Meter

16 240V AC power socket (Australian standard)

Connects to 240V AC mains power with the included IEC lead.

2.0 SETUP

2.1 Setup Guide

The A 4075A and A 4085A mixer amplifiers have a total of six inputs configurable as either Dual RCA (Line input) or 3 Pin Male XLR (Mic inputs). Each Input includes an individual 4 way dip switch enabling selection of mic or line input operation, adjustable line input sensitivity (100mV or 1V), Priority/VOX muting for inputs 1-3 and phantom power on/off. (Priority/ VOX muting is not available on inputs 4-6).

1. Prior to installation, set input configurations as desired via the DIP switches on the rear of unit. Section 2.3 shows the various settings.
2. Plug in a low impedance microphone into the microphone input, or a music source (tape or Compact Disc or similar) into the line input.
3. Turn all controls fully down and then switch the amplifier on.
4. Turn up the level control associated with the input that you are using to about half way. Talk into the microphone (or play some music) and adjust the Master level control to achieve the required volume.

For the best sound performance turn the input level control to a high setting (say 3/4) and use the Master as the volume control.

Use the other input level controls to set the required mixing ratios. Adjust the bass and treble controls to obtain the desired sound. For best performance when using long lines between microphones/mixer and or amplifier use balanced lines. These reduce noise or hum that may be induced into the cables. Note that a balanced line uses three wires (two signal wires and one screened earth wire or shield) where an unbalanced cable uses only one signal wire and a screened earth.

Fig 2.1A shows illustrates a basic install with one microphone input on input 1 and five line level input sources connected to inputs 2 -5. The DIP switches for each input must be set to suit the input type, the input sensitivity (for line level inputs), whether the input is a priority input and whether phantom power is required. (see section 2.3 for DIP switch settings)

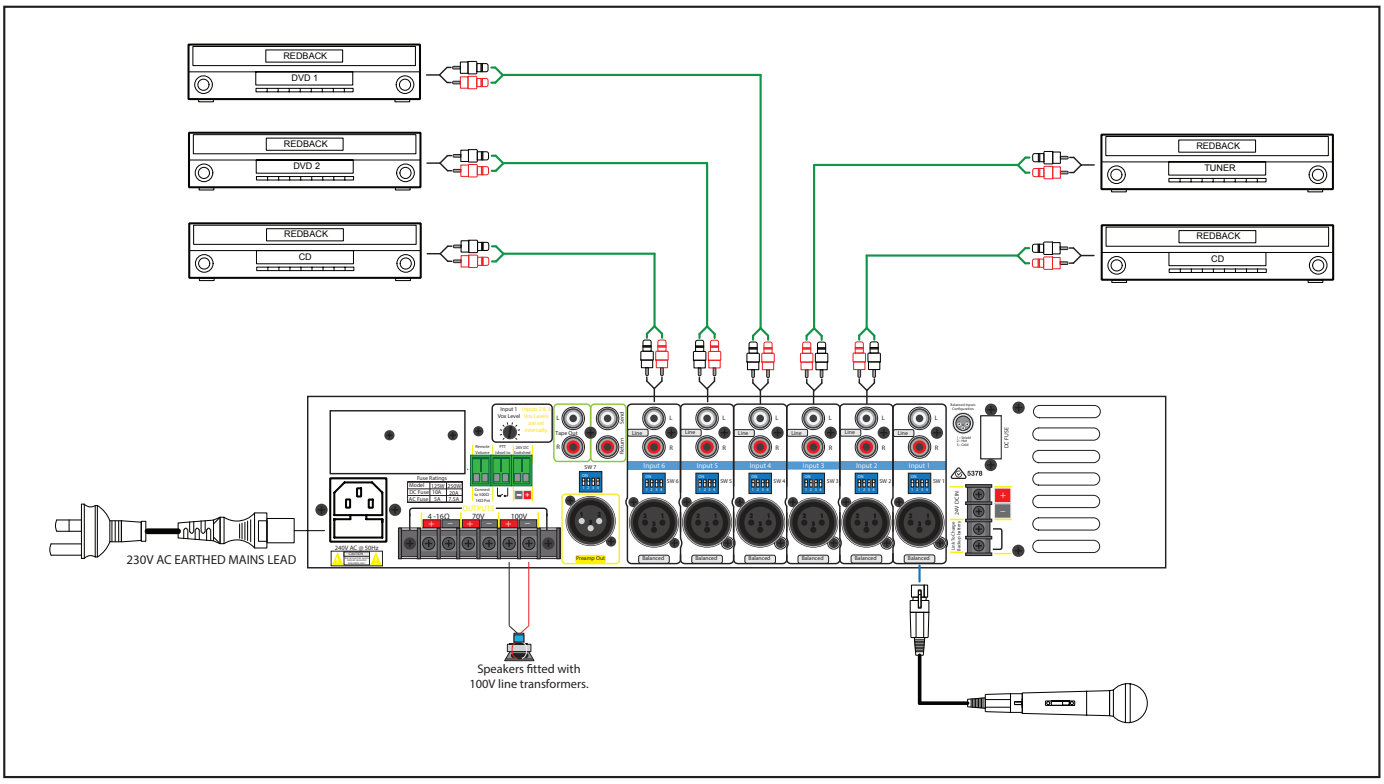


Fig 2.1A

2.2 Priorities

There are 4 levels of priority in the A 4075A/85A.

Level 1 Input 1 has the highest level of priority if the VOX is enabled for this input. (Refer to section 2.3 & 2.4 for DIP switch and VOX sensitivity settings). It will override all other inputs including the optional A 4573 alert/evacuation module (if fitted). This input could be used for emergency microphone paging or telephone pag ing etc.

Level 2 The optional A 4573 **alert/evacuation module (if fitted)** provides the next level of priority and will override all inputs except input1.

Level 3 If the VOX is enabled on input 2 it will override inputs 3 to 6. (Refer to section 2.3 & 2.4 for DIP switch and VOX sensitivity settings).

Level 4 If the VOX is enabled on input 3 it will override inputs 4 to 6. (Refer to section 2.3 & 2.4 for DIP switch and VOX sensitivity settings).

Note1 : Inputs 4-6 have no VOX.
Note 2 : Any Vox activation will trigger the 24V DC Switched Output (when set "ON" via the DIP switch set-tings).

Figure 2.2A demonstrates an install with all 4 levels of priority shown. The A 4573 is fitted and assumes level 2 priority. Input 1 is shown with a microphone connected. The DIP switch (SW1) settings are set for a balanced microphone input, phantom power ON and with the VOX enabled which makes this input priority level 1. (Refer to section 2.3 for more details about DIP switch settings). Input 2 is connected to a telephone paging system with a line level output. The DIP switch (SW2) settings are set for a line level input with 1V input sensitivity, phantom power OFF and the VOX enabled which makes this input priority level 3. Input 3 is shown with a microphone connected. The DIP switch (SW3) settings are set for a balanced microphone input, phantom power ON and with the VOX enabled which makes this input priority level 4. Inputs 4-6 have no VOX option.

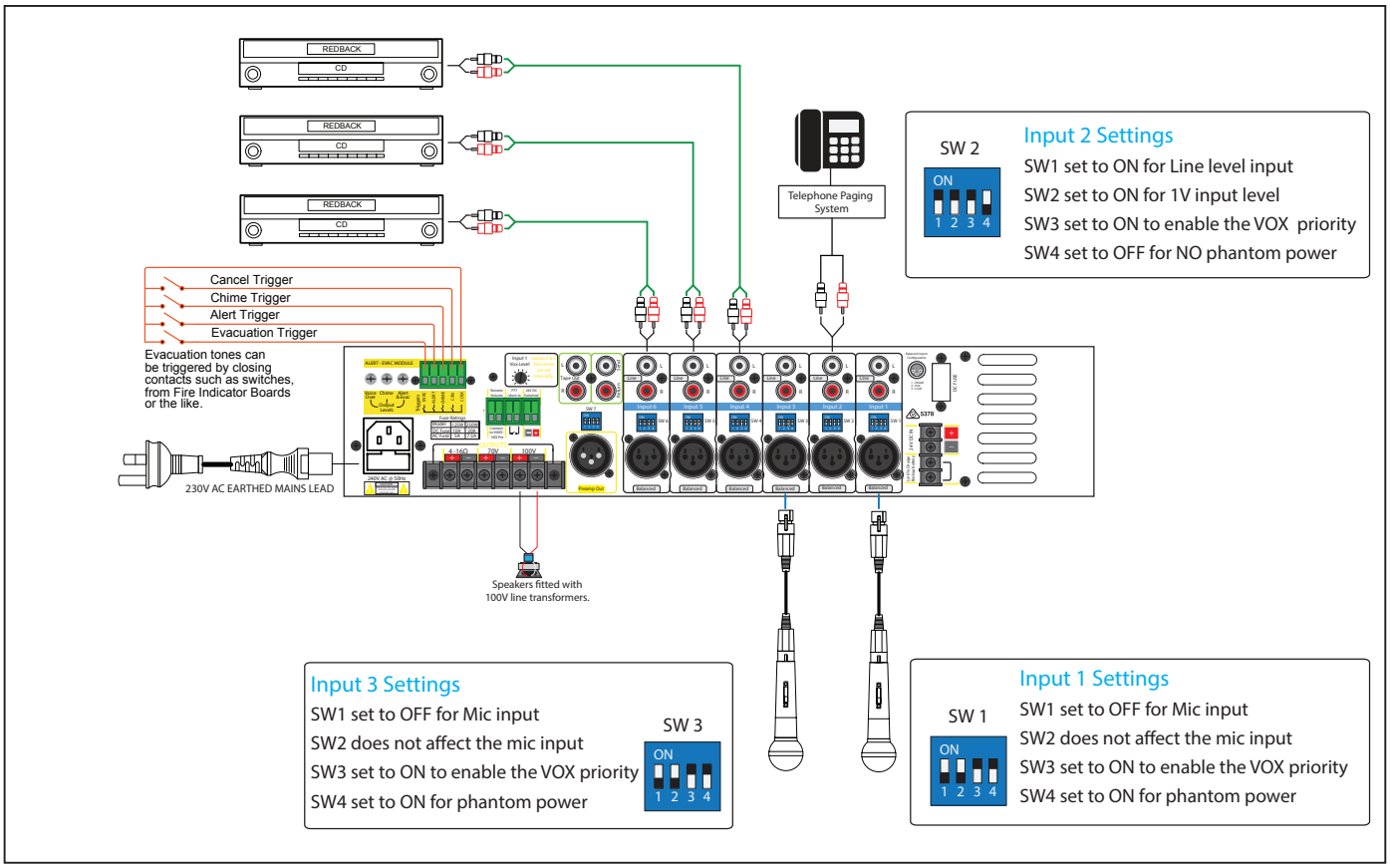

REDBACK
CD
REDBACK
CD
REDBACK
CD
Telephone Paging System
SW 2
ON
1 2 3 4
Input 2 Settings
SW1 set to ON for Line level input
SW2 set to ON for 1V input level
SW3 set to ON to enable the VOX priority
SW4 set to OFF for NO phantom power
Cancel Trigger
Chime Trigger
Alert Trigger
Evacuation Trigger
Evacuation tones can be triggered by closing contacts such as switches, from Fire Indicator Boards or the like.
230V AC EARTHED MAINS LEAD
Speakers fitted with 100V line transformers.
Input 3 Settings
SW1 set to OFF for Mic input
SW2 does not affect the mic input
SW3 set to ON to enable the VOX priority
SW4 set to ON for phantom power
SW 3
ON
1 2 3 4
Input 1 Settings
SW1 set to OFF for Mic input
SW2 does not affect the mic input
SW3 set to ON to enable the VOX priority
SW4 set to ON for phantom power
SW 1
ON
1 2 3 4

Fig 2.2A

2.3 DIP Switch settings

The A 4075A/85A range of amplifiers have a set of options which are enabled via the DIP switches 1-7.
Switches 1-6 set the input type, input level, priorities and phantom power for inputs 1-6. Refer to Fig 2.3A.

Switch 1 sets the input to either the Dual RCA Line input or the 3 pin XLR balanced input.
Switch 2 sets the input sensitivity for the Dual RCA line input to either 1V or 100mV. Note this only affects the line input.
Switch 3 sets the priority or VOX to ON or OFF. (* Priority/VOX muting is only available for inputs 1-3).
Input 1: When VOX is enabled on input 1 it will override all other inputs (including A 4573 alert/evac module).
Input 2: When VOX is enabled on input 2 it will override inputs 3 to 6).
Input 3: When VOX is enabled on input 3 it will override inputs 4 to 6.
Inputs 4-6: No VOX
To adjust the VOX sensitivity levels see section 2.4.

Please Note : If the Alert/Evac Tone Module (A 4573) is fitted its VOX will always be enabled. It will override inputs 2 to 6 when activated.

Switch 4 sets the phantom power for the balanced inputs. 10V DC phantom power is available for all inputs.

DIP SW 1-6			
SW	Item	On	Off
1	Input Type	Aux	Mic
2	Line Level	1V	100mV
3	* Priority/VOX	On	Off
4	Phantom Pwr	On	Off

Fig 2.3A

DIP SW 7 configures the 24V DC switched out status and determines the output of the Preamp Out.

Switch 1 sets the switched 24V DC out to ON or OFF. IF set to OFF the switched output will activate whenever the PTT contacts are triggered or when a priority/VOX is activated.
Switch 2 is not used

The Preamp output can be set up to be effected (post master volume) by the master volume control or unaffected (pre master volume). Switches 3 &4 set this output.
Switch 3 sets the Preamp output to post master.
Switch 4 sets the Preamp output to pre master.

Please note : Switches 3 & 4 cannot be set to ON simultaneously.

The factory default setting is switch 3 set to OFF and switch 4 set to OFF which disables the preout entirely.

DIP SW 7			
SW	Item	On	Off
1	Switched 24VDC Out	Off	On
2	-	-	-
3	Preout Post Master Vol †	On	Off
4	Preout Pre Master Vol †	On	Off
† Switches 3 & 4 must NOT be set to ON simultaneously.			

Fig 2.3B

2.4 Adjusting VOX levels

The VOX sensitivity levels for inputs 1-3 and the optional A 4573 alert/evac tone generator VOX sensitivity can all be adjusted.

To adjust the VOX sensitivity level for input 1 adjust the trimpot on the rear panel of the amplifier. (Refer to Fig2.4A)

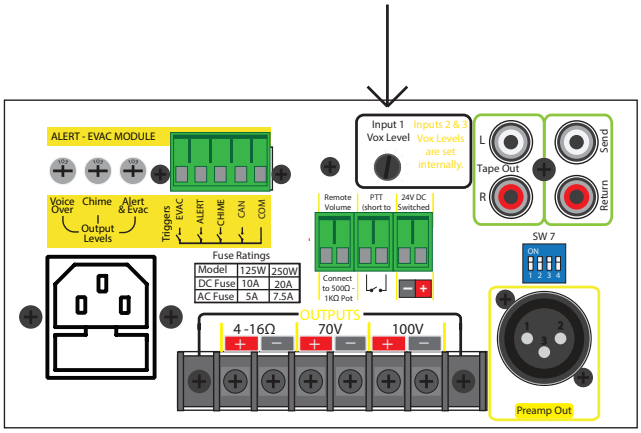


Fig 2.4A

The remaining VOX levels can all be adjusted from inside the amplifier.
To adjust VOX sensitivity levels for inputs 2 & 3 adjust the trimpots inside the amplifier on the front board. (Refer to Fig2.4B)

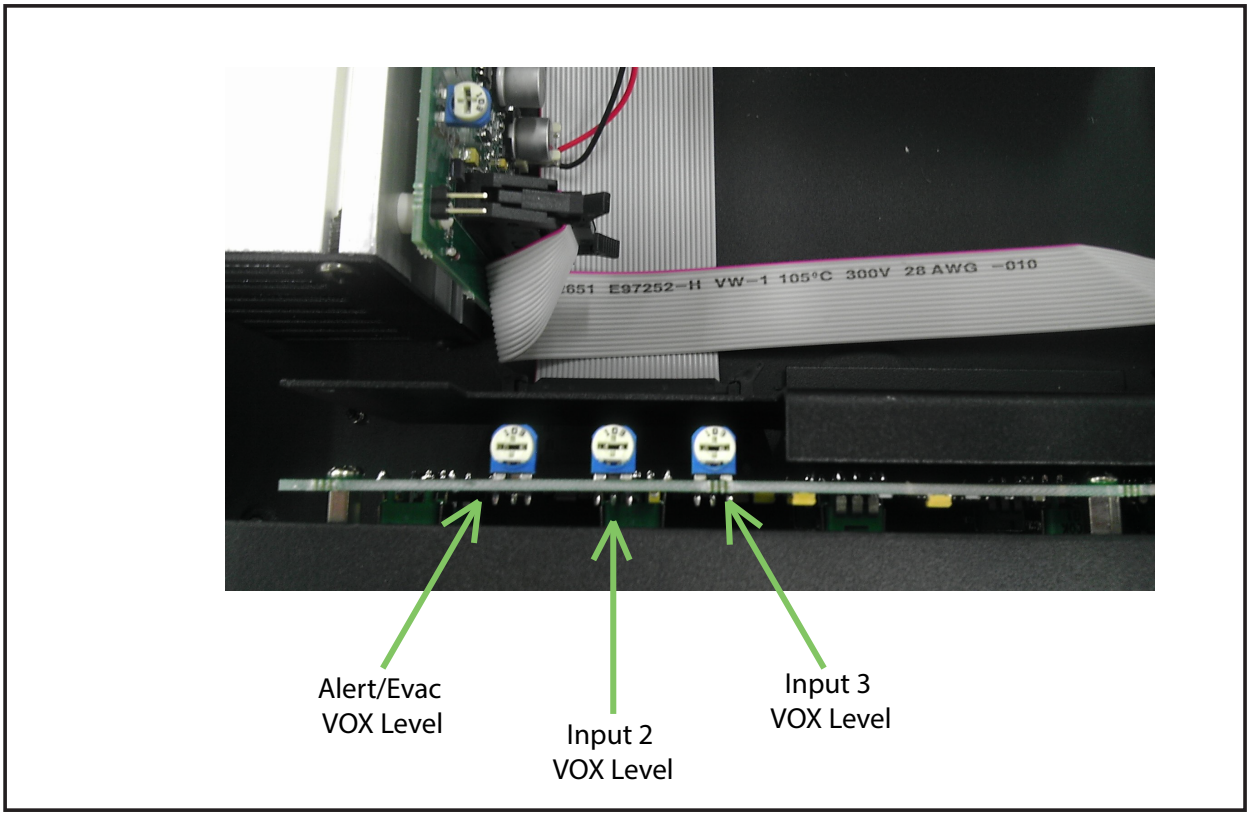


Fig 2.4B

IF the A 4573 tone generator is fitted its VOX sensitivity can be adjusted via the trimpot shown in fig 2.4B. Refer to section 2.5 for the installation of the A 4573.

2.5 Installing the A 4573 optional Alert/Evac Module

The A 4573 module provides a means of adding Alert, Evacuation and chime tones to the amplifier. A voice-over message can also be recorded and played back during the evacuation tone cycle. All alert and evacuation tones comform to Australian standard AS1607.4.

NOTE: If the Alert/Evac Tone Module (A 4573) is fitted its VOX will always be enabled. It will override inputs 2 to 6 when activated.

To install the tone generator follow these steps.

1. Remove the lid from unit
2. Unscrew the tone generator cover plate from the rear panel
3. Locate tone generator 10 way header on board (this is located at the rear of the main board)
4. Connect ribbon cable header to the 10 way header on the rear board of mixer (see fig 2.5A).
5. The tone generator is held in by way of 2 screws (supplied) through the rear panel (via the same holes that the tone generator cover plate was attached).
6. Refit lid and secure with screws.

NOTE: Tones are operated by closing contacts and remain operating whilst contacts are closed.

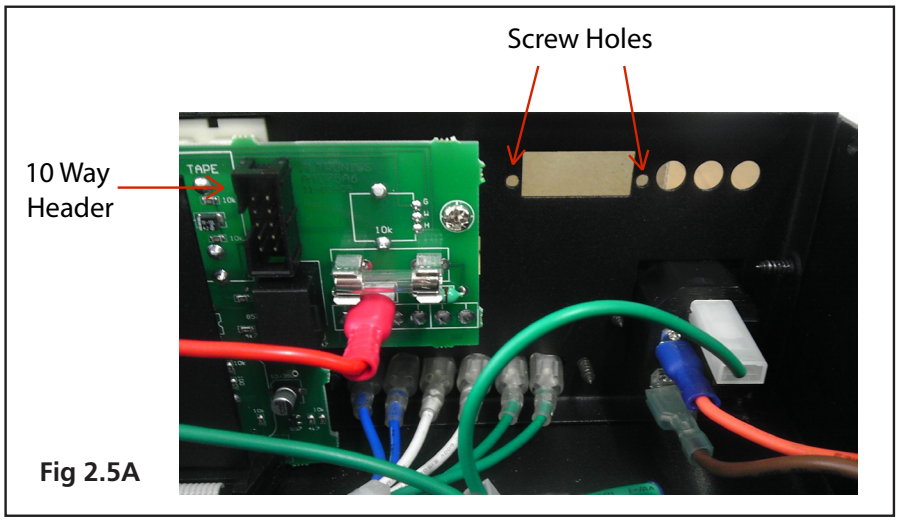
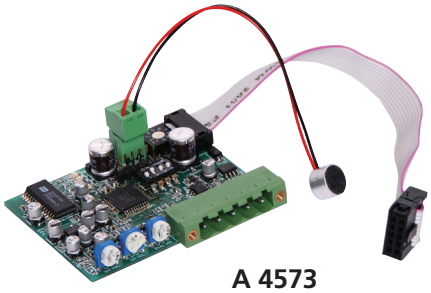


Fig 2.5A



A 4573

Fig 2.5B shows the volume controls and the triggers.

1 **Voice Over Volume**
Use this trimpot adjustment to change the output level of the playback message.

2 **Chime Volume**
Use this trimpot adjustment to change the output level of the chime volume.

3 **Alert and Evacuation Volume**
Use this trimpot adjustment to change the output level of the alert and evacuation tone.

4 **Alert, Evacuation, chime and cancel contacts**
Use these contacts to trigger the chime tones, the alert tone, the evacuation tone and to cancel any of the tones once triggered. All tones & cancel function are operated by a closing contact to ground. This could be triggered via building fire indicator board, break glass alarm etc.

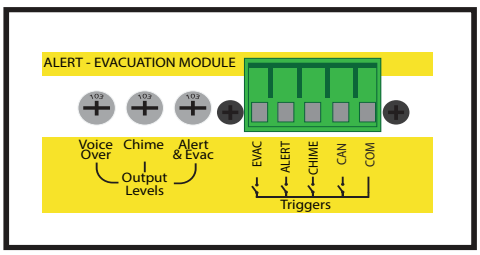


Fig 2.5B

2.6 PTT and 24V DC Switched Output

24V DC is available as a switched output to control external devices like remote volume controls with bypass relays for emergency paging or evacuation strobes (when powered from an external 24V supply). Please note: The 24V DC switched out has a maximum current draw of 1 amp and is fuse protected. See FIg 2.6A for location of the fuse inside the unit.
To enable the switched output, switch 1 on DIP SW7 must be set to the "OFF" position.
The 24V DC ouput is activated when the PTT terminals shown on the rear of the unit (see Fig 2.6B) are shorted together or when any priority/VOX is activated. The PTT is normally done with the switch of a push to talk microphone as shown in Fig 2.6B.

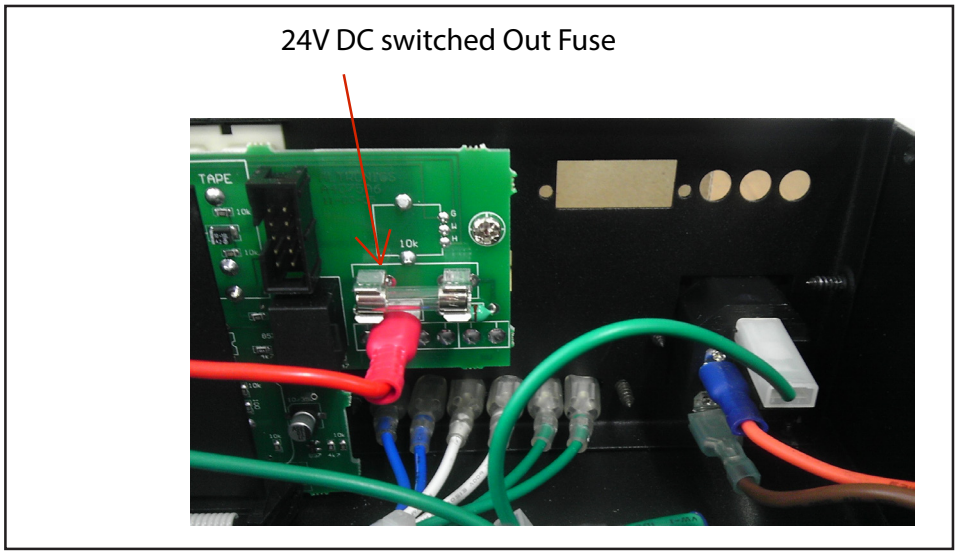


Fig 2.6A

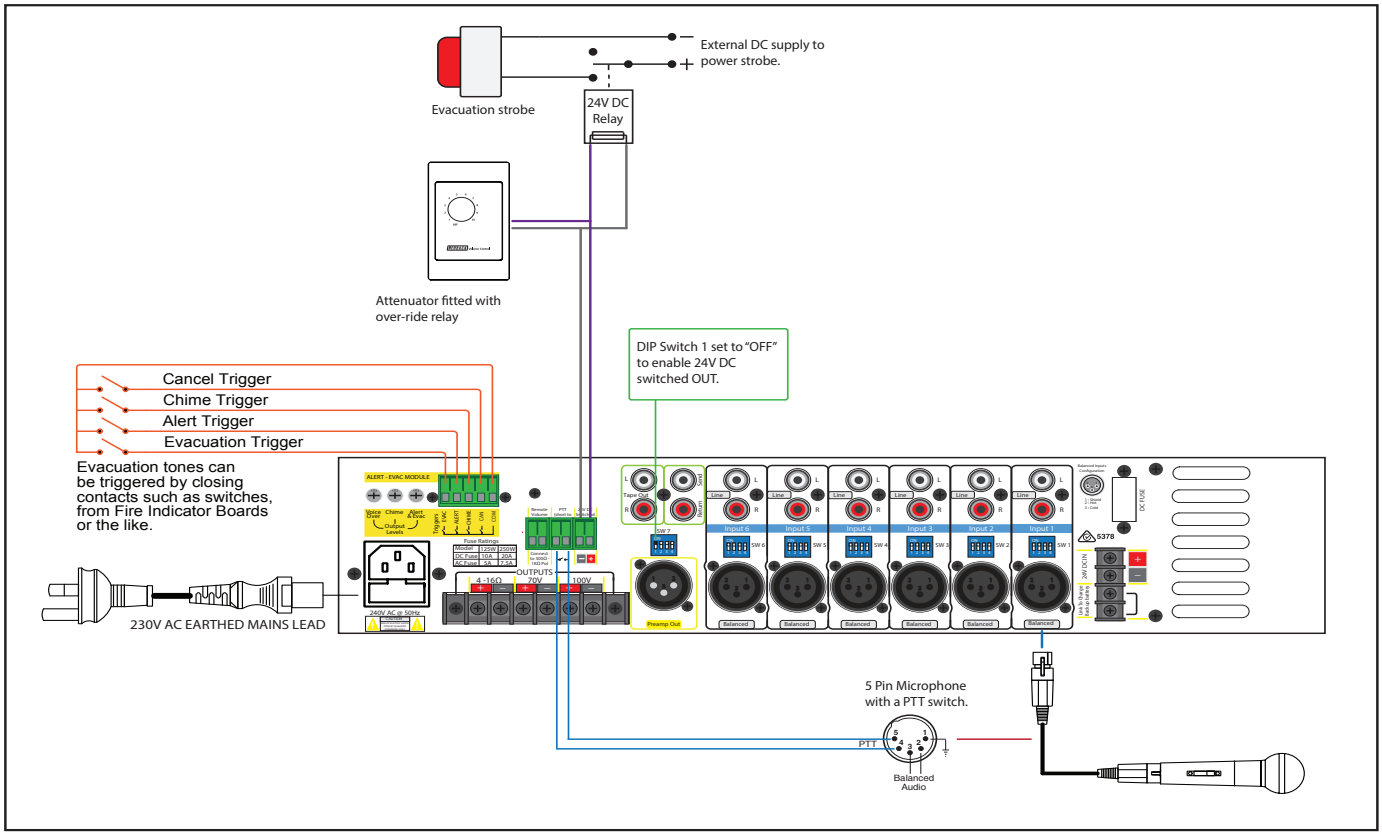

External DC supply to power strobe.
Evacuation strobe
24V DC Relay
Attenuator fitted with over-ride relay
DIP Switch 1 set to "OFF" to enable 24V DC switched OUT.
Cancel Trigger
Chime Trigger
Alert Trigger
Evacuation Trigger
Evacuation tones can be triggered by closing contacts such as switches, from Fire Indicator Boards or the like.
230V AC EARTHED MAINS LEAD
5 Pin Microphone with a PTT switch.
PTT
Balanced Audio

Fig 2.6B

2.7 Remote Volume Connection

A two way euro block terminal has been provided for the connection of a remote volume control.
This connection comes factory fitted with a link across the two terminals. This link needs to be removed and a potentiometer wired to these two terminals. A 500Ω to 1KΩ potentiometer is required for the remote volume to work correctly. The Altronics A 2280B shown below would be suitable.
If remote volume is not required the link must be replaced.
The maximum distance from the amplifier the potentiometer can be connected is 100 metres. Fig 2.7A shows a typical connection.

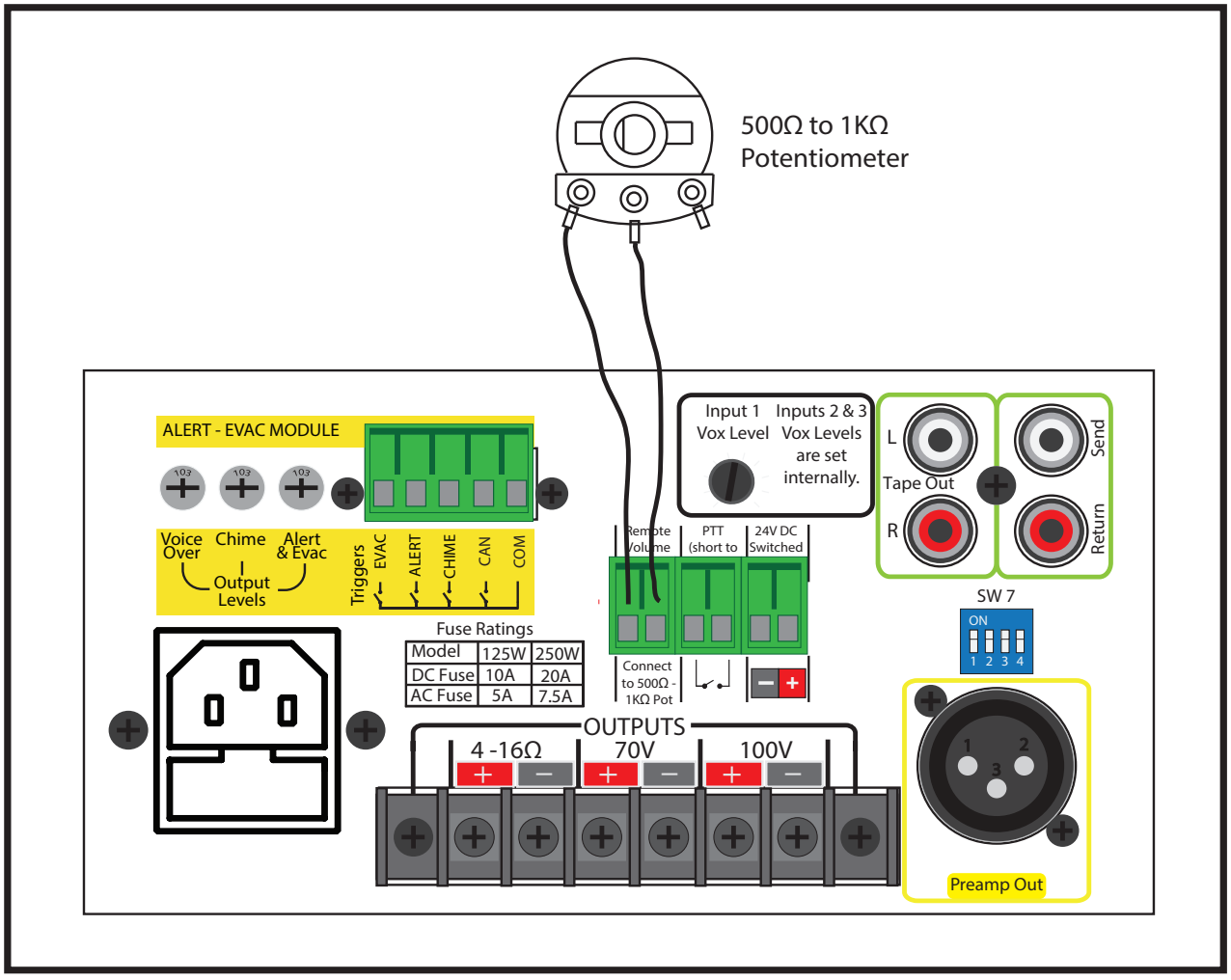


Fig 2.7A

Altronics A 2280B
(Wallplate fitted with 1KΩ Potentiometer)

2.8 Pre-Amp Out, Tape Out, Send & Return

Pre-Amp Out
A 3 pin 600ohm 1V balanced XLR output is provided for passing the audio signal on to other slave amplifiers or to record the output of the amplifier. This output can be set up to be effected (post master volume) by the master volume control or unaffected (pre master volume). Factory default setting disables the preout. (Refer to section 2.3 DIP switch settings).
Tape Out
Dual RCA's are provided for the "Tape Out" connection for recording purposes. This level is pre master volume so it is not affected by the master volume.
Send and Return
RCA connectors are provided for the send and return audio paths. This allows external effects units, ie Graphic EQ'S , companders or signal processors to be connected to the amplifier. When not using this feature the send and return outputs must be linked externally (this is factory fitted). The amplifier will not work without this link. Only when an external effects unit is used can it be removed.

Fig 2.8A illustrates the connections required for a slave amplifier, a recording unit and an effects unit.

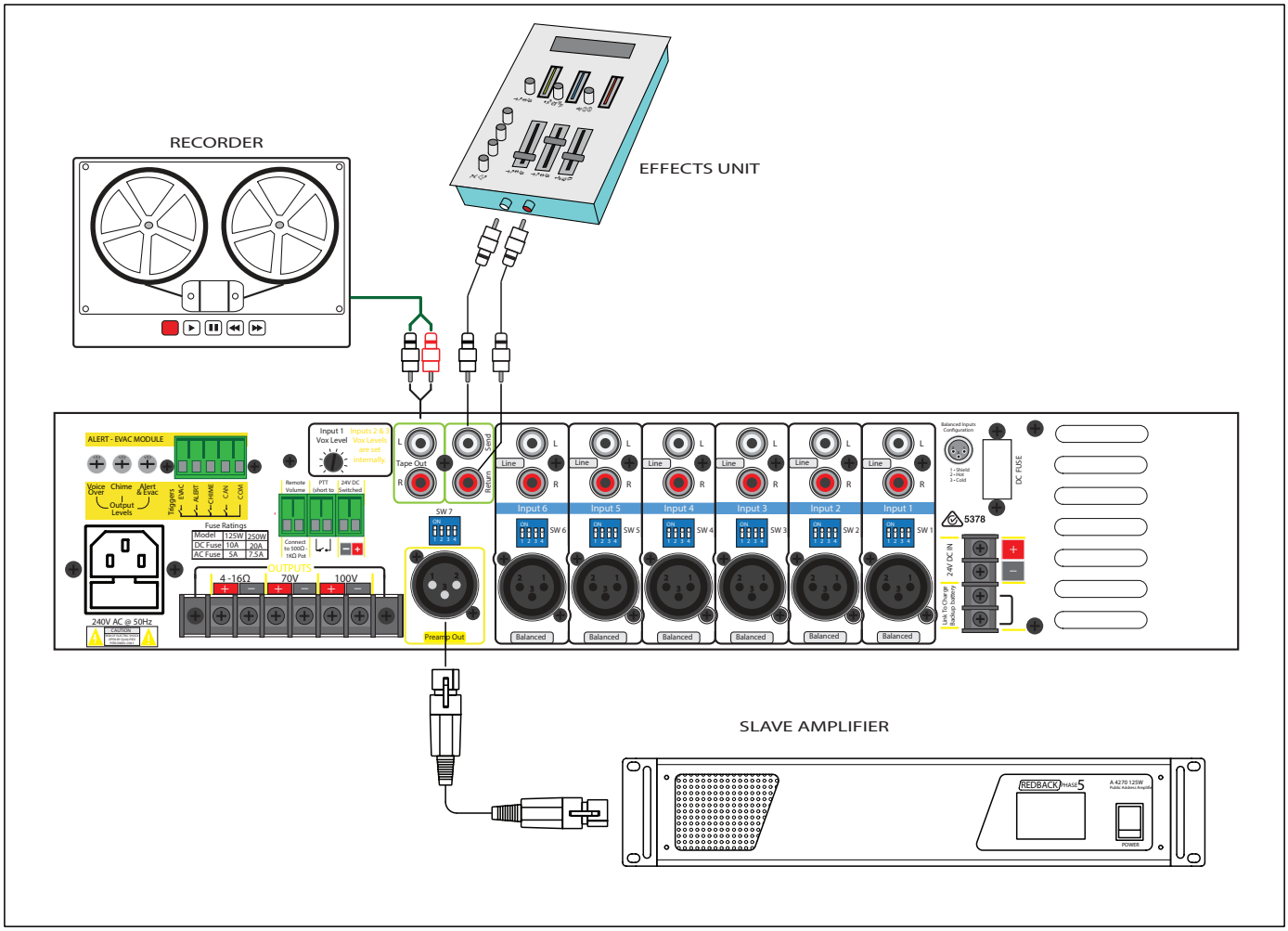


Fig 2.8A

2.9 Backup Battery Charging

If the amplifier is connected to backup batteries the amplifier is provided with a trickle charge circuit to maintain the batteries in a charged condition. The charge rate is approximately 300mA. Simply link the terminals marked "link to charge backup battery" on the rear of the amplifier. A flat battery will generally take overnight to charge, or even longer depending on the battery capacity. (Refer to fig 2.8A for connection details)

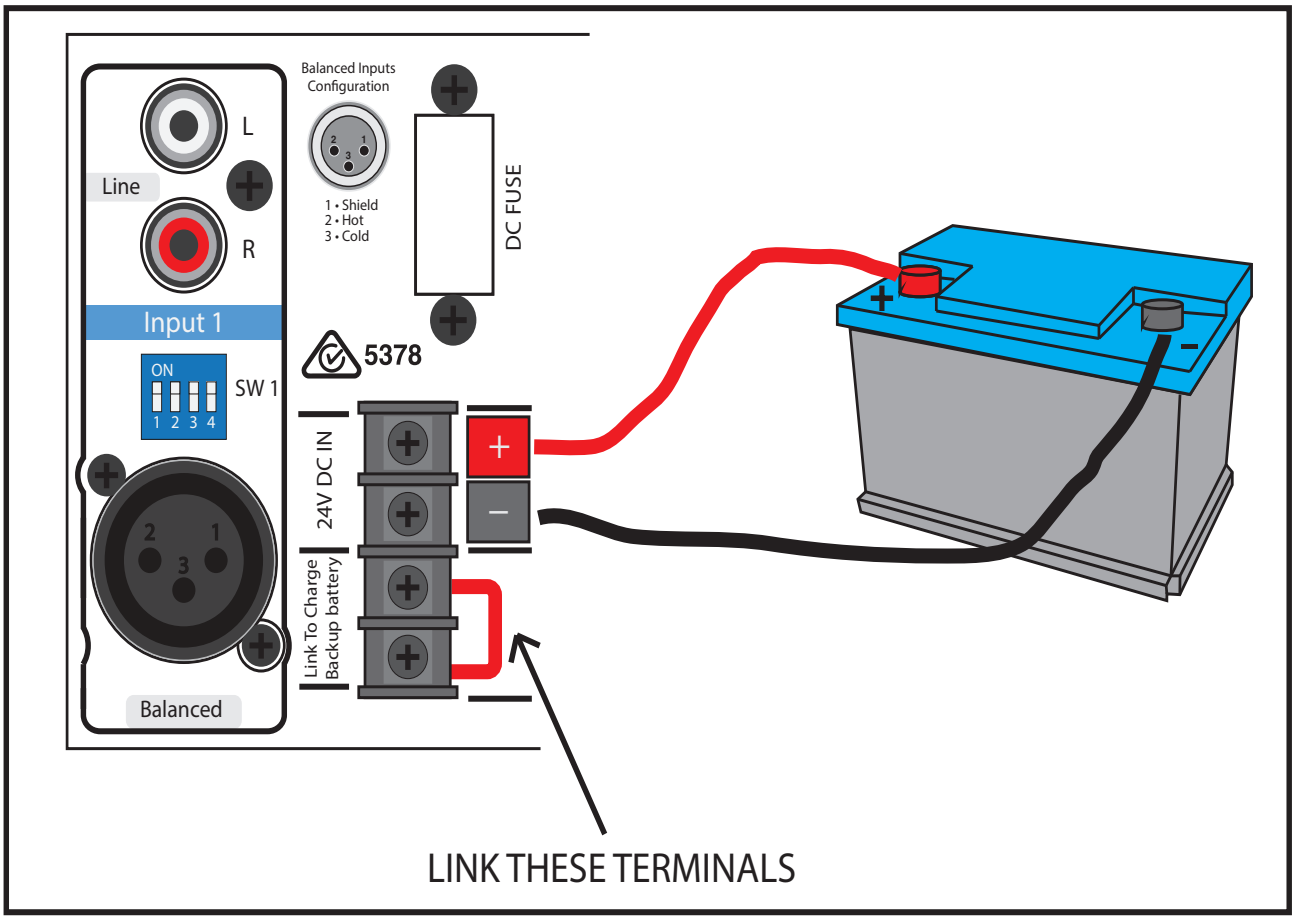


Fig 2.9A

3.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING

If the REDBACK Phase 4 amplifier fails to deliver the rated performance, check the following:

No Power, No Lights

Make sure amplifier power switch is on. Make sure mains power switch is on at the wall. Check the mains and DC fuse. Replace with only the correct type and rating. Over rated fuses with invalidate warranty.

Distorted Output

Check that the speaker type is correct for the output that you are using (ie. 4-16O, 70V or 100V line). Check for any short circuits on the speaker line.

Very Low Output Volume

Make sure that the input is the correct level (check for shorted connectors). Check for any short circuits on the speaker line.

Check input DIP switches are set correctly.

Check if signal LED on the front panel is lit to indicate there is signal. If it is not lit there is no signal present.

Continually Blows Fuses

Make sure that the speaker line is not shorted. Check speaker types, ratings and if on correct output.

Amplifier Keeps on Cutting In & Out

Make sure that there is adequate ventilation around the amplifier. Check the vent slots on the front,top and sides are not covered or blocked and the fan on the rear is functioning correctly. Check also speaker types, ratings and for any short circuits on the speaker line.

No Output Volume

Check the Send/Return link is in place. Ensure the input selector dip switch is configured correctly for each corresponding input.

Ensure remote volume terminals are linked when no remote volume potentiometer is connected.

When connected, check remote volume control is not turned down.

No Switched 24V DC

Check output switch for correct setting.
Check fuse located on rear PCB is not blown (located inside the unit). see section 2.6 for details.

4.0 SPECIFICATIONS

POWER OUTPUTS
A 4075A: .....125 watts RMS
A 4085A: .....250 watts RMS
Distortion:.....< 0.5%, @ 1kHz
Output line: .....70V, 100V or 4 - 16O
Line output:.....600O balanced, 0dBV

FREQUENCY RESPONSE
Mic inputs:.....50Hz - 12kHz, -3dB
Line inputs: .....50Hz - 15kHz, -3dB

SENSITIVITY
Mic inputs: .....3mV balanced
Line inputs:.....100mV-1V

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO
Mic inputs: .....> 75dB below rated output
Line inputs:.....> 81dB below rated output

OUTPUT CONNECTORS
Speakers: .....Screw terminals
Line out: .....3 pin XLR

INPUT CONNECTORS
Inputs: .....3 pin XLR balanced or 2 x RCA
24V DC power: .....Screw terminals
240V AC power: .....IEC power connector
Muting:PTT via microphone switch contacts
or VOX muting (inputs 1-3)

CONTROLS
Mic inputs: .....Volume
Line inputs:.....Volume
Bass:.....±10dB @ 100Hz
Treble:.....±10dB @ 10kHz
Master: .....Volume
Power: .....On/off switch
Indicators:.....Power, fault, VU meter,
signal present, output peak limiting, overtemp
Power Supply: .....240V AC or 24V DC

FUSE PROTECTION
A 4075A: .....5A AC , 10A DC
A 4085A: .....7.5A AC , 20A DC
Switched 24VDC 1A Internal (both models)

DIMENSIONS
All models: .....≈483W x 330D x 88H

WEIGHT
A 4075A: .....≈14.5kg
A 4085A: .....≈19.5kg
Colour:.....Black

***Specifications subject to change without notice**